

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898

## THE PRESIDENT'S MISSION.

We wish President Dole a most happy voyage. He will have the experience of a life time, during the next 60 days. On his voyage to the Coast, under Dr. Day's care, he will toughen his right hand and its skin, so that it may endure the million or two of hand shakes that are in store for him along the trans-continental line. The extract of native grown canigra is good for the purpose. He will enjoy the trip, and on his return, will be able to give his fellow citizens here, some reliable information about the curious people who inhabit the continent, and are seriously intending to occupy these Islands. We hope that he will not return without bringing with him a live eagle, the sight of which will raise the spirits of expatriated Americans.

So far as President Dole goes upon a political mission, little need now be said. What the American view of it will be, and it has some importance, will develop quickly. We cannot discover that our friends in Washington, and they are many and able, have requested the mission. Perhaps they are not "alive" to its importance. The President cannot go on any political mission, however, because he has only a very limited power, and so far as the treaty is concerned, he and his Administration, have exhausted their powers. The act of ratification is complete. The negotiation is ended.

We hear that those who urge the mission, believe that President Dole's presence will create a sentiment in favor of ratification. Indeed, we hope it will. But "sentiment" is a queer affair in the States, as the Cubans have found it. But the sentiment of territorial aggrandizement is at work, and no one can measure its force.

Should the ratification of the treaty be temporarily delayed, owing to political differences in other matters in Washington, the presence of Mr. Dole may be of the greatest value, in determining the course to be pursued. It may be a troublesome matter in all directions.

If ratification takes place, President Dole, on the steps of the Capitol, may hand over to President McKinley, the keys of the Republic, done up in ribbons, and create the scene for another picture in the Rotunda.

Earnest believers in annexation may hold decided and very different opinions regarding the wisdom or policy of President Dole's visit to the States. But they are one in the hope that it will aid in advancing the cause. The hour for disputing about it is closed. Political moves, like those in war, are subject to strange contingencies. At the great battle of Chancellorsville, during the American civil war, Stonewall Jackson plunged into the wilderness, on a blind march. While feeling his way, he came suddenly upon an unknown road, which led to the flank of the Federal army. He followed it, struck Hooker on the right flank, doubled him up, and won a great battle. Perhaps President Dole, while wandering in the wilderness of American politics, may find a road to the flanks of the opposition, double them up and score a victory.

## THE AMERICAN PAPERS.

An analysis of the several hundred opinions of newspapers in the States, shows that since the meeting of Congress, much inter-

est has been taken in the subject of annexation. The discussion is largely sentimental or flippant, jingo or anti-jingo. There is a surprising lack of close, thorough investigation. One side says: "Take the Islands and keep out foreign nations." The other side says: "It will weaken the nation to take the Islands, and they are in the possession of pirates and speculators."

The able discussion of the question by Prof. James Bryce of England, in the Forum, has attracted marked attention. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, for instance, calmly, and with great force, criticizes his views, which are opposed to annexation. There is no slashing, temperate writing in the Pioneer Press, but a judicial balancing of the arguments, with the conclusion that annexation is, on the whole desirable. The great mass of voters in the Eastern States are rather disturbed about the disclosures of the last election. Unnecessarily so, probably, but quite enough to make them somewhat nervous about any new departure in territorial policy. But, we detect, a growing opinion, that even if annexation is not the wisest thing to do, it is not such a dreadful affair.

There is also considerable debate over the question of the proper government of Hawaii, in the event of annexation. It is most interesting to note the force of national habit, the inclination not to make new departures, unless necessary, because they involve a change in the old ideas of self-government. There are a few and well considered articles on the subject of a Colonial policy. But the editors have their hands full of a hundred matters, in which the people are directly interested, and have little time for exhaustive study.

One of the most thoughtful articles is in the Indianapolis Sentinel, on the status of the natives and the Asiatics, in the event of annexation. The law on the subject is cited, and the conclusion is reached that all persons residing on the Islands, irrespective of nationality, will be free to move over to the continent, if they choose to do so, in the event of annexation, on the ground that the Federal Courts hold that no person, whether citizen or not, can be restrained of his liberty, unless for crime.

The case of the native Nian (4 L. R. A.) is cited. He applied for naturalization in Utah, and was refused on the ground that the statute permitted only "whites, Africans and descendants of Africans" to be naturalized.

But Congress may at any time repeal a statute, and naturalize the natives by a single act.

## CANAGRA.

In February, 1894, the Advertiser called attention to the possible value of canigra, as a source of tanning material. The farmers on the Southern belt of American States, as usual, went quite wild over the fortunes that were to be made out of its cultivation. Commissioner Marsden, with his usual energy, imported the roots, and cultivation was begun here, on a considerable scale. It has not, so far, proved successful. The market value was over estimated, and the difficulty of preparing it for market was great. The Advertiser, from information received from persons in the State of California, suggested very conservative experiments. Mr. Allaire, in the Rural Californian, sums up the result of the experience in its cultivation. He says that the extract of canigra is better than that of hemlock bark, and should be cheaper, but that, as the price of it has declined, there must be intelligent experimenting in the cultivation, and economy studied.

But he believes that it will become a valuable article of commerce, in time. An experimental station here would enable its true value to be ascertained and then it would become one of our industries.

## ACIDITY IN SOILS.

In another column we publish an article by Dr. Maxwell of the Hawaiian Planters' Experiment Station on the relative sensibility of plants to acidity in soils. The data were secured by Dr. Maxwell by adding different percentages of citric acid to soils in which 17 different kinds of seeds were planted. The growth of the plants was then noted. The article is valuable to agriculturists in these Islands. Too great stress cannot be laid on the utility of this and kindred articles on the results of experiments pertaining directly to local conditions. With the exception of the growth of sugar and coffee very little is known of the use to which the soil in the Islands can be put with success. Given conditions and a prescribed treatment furnish the producer with positive data on which to work.

The article by Dr. Maxwell has recently been published in two well known foreign scientific magazines. It is to be regretted that the author cannot be induced to furnish articles more frequently. The Gazette experiences considerable difficulty in getting him to talk for publication.

## THE MARSHAL AND THE TREE

The Star is bound to feel that Vineyard street tree. As it cannot "call" the tree down, and it won't blow down, it now demands, in the name of the Republic, that the Marshal do his duty and remove it. It asks in the most imperious tones: "Is or is not the Marshal going to do his duty?"

Well, what has the Marshal to do with the case any more than the mules of the tram cars have? or the Bishop of Panopolis? or Captain Cutler? Section 341 of the Penal Code provides that the Road Supervisor shall notify any person who shall have "permitted to grow any article contrary to the provisions of Section 337, to remove the same and the person so notified shall forfeit and pay a penalty of five dollars," etc. Section 381 gives the Courts jurisdiction over all cases of "common nuisance."

If the Marshal interfered and touched the tree, he would burn his fingers. The Star, with its usual good sense is "barking up the wrong tree."

But it is really a good thing to see the Star give a deserving, popular young man, as the Marshal is, a public "wiggling." He is ambitious and faithful, and it is humiliating to parade him as a derelict, worthy of a criminal's cell, simply because he does not do what the law tells somebody else to do. The Marshal now knows what it is to be the victim of an "unbridled and irresponsible" Press.

Perhaps the Marshal is truly filial and is willing to kiss the parental rod. The Marshal's relations to the Star are indeed delicate, but in this hour of public humiliation, while he is placed in the pillory of the Star's wrath, let him not forget that his mantle of innocence is as white as snow, and that we all know it.

## THE SAILORS.

The words of that old sea dog, Captain Cutler are weighty. It is a pity that philanthropists, as a rule, make up the facts to suit their theories, instead of letting the facts make out their own theories. The few men who have been successful in influencing Jack's moral nature, have preached little to him. These few men have had a deep insight into human nature, and have taken it as they found it. The most eloquent sermon on religion is the silent sermon, the sermon of the deed and not the creed. It never failed to reach Jack.

On our table, for some days, has been the valuable suggestion of Collector McStocker that a "respectable free and easy" be attached to the Sailor's Home; that the singers, dancers and eclec-tionists among them be encouraged; in fine that Jack be treated as he is and not as he ought to be. The immense value of the Y. M.

C. A. is that it treats young men, not as imaginary creatures, created by unworried old theologians, but as they are actually in the flesh.

Jack, often degraded, but with the elements of better things in him, responds to kind words, but he needs above all things a better environment, suitable to his own tastes, a place where he can get his own amusement, and not other people's amusement.

One may as well preach God to the whirlwinds as to preach Him to men who live in fore-castle stinks, and only see vengeance and cruelty and misery in His reign. When Jack finds himself in the nasty and fetid quarters of a vessel, owned by God-fearing men, it is useless to tell him that he is put there for some "great, wise and inscrutable purpose." His reason cannot work it out. But he does understand the Divinity that treats him just as he is, through the hands of kind men and women, working on the lines of his own limited education, and almost perverted nature.

## PRISONERS AS FARMERS.

The man who put into the platform of the American Union Party, the plank, recommending the employment of the prisoners on a farm, deserves great praise.

The State of South Carolina employs her prisoners in this way, with profit to the State, and with great benefit to the prisoners themselves. The convicts of Mississippi, employed on the State farming lands returned a profit of \$40,000 to the State last year. Eight thousand acres of land, in addition have been recently purchased, and much more has been leased. On this land its 900 convicts are working, under human treatment, and with excellent results.

It has taken many centuries to find out that the closer mankind come to an intelligent and brainy use of the soil, the nearer they come to the conditions of a wholesome life. This was General Washington's opinion, a hundred years ago. The image of that great man is profoundly worshipped, but little respect is paid to his opinions.

If we will make high-grade farmers of our prisoners, it may happen in a hundred years, that the aristocratic yeomanry of these Islands will date their beginnings from the time when their ancestors were prisoners on the Honolulu "reef" and were educated in the prisoner's agricultural schools.

## A QUEER VISION.

"The son of the Duke of Connaught is now the fag at the great English school in Eaton of young Astor, the son of the New York Astor, who now resides in England."

General Washington, on the day following the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va., on the 19th of October, 1781, invited the defeated British commander to dine with him. After a sumptuous dinner on Hampton bar oysters, Pocumokeo back terrapins, and Harvre de Grasse canvass backs, with a liberal consumption of Old Virginia rye, the two great commanders became confidential.

"My Lord," said Washington, "I had a dream last night, after I had taken your sword to bed with me, so that it could not be stolen. I saw a rich American living in your city of London. I saw his boy put into one of your schools. I saw the son of a Royal Duke, and the grandson of a Queen and Empress, led to that American youth, and installed as his fag, his servant. I saw the Royal youth fetching beer, carrying packages, brushing the clothes, blackening the boots of that Yankee, and doing all of these menial services which the British constitution and immemorial usage requires a fag to do. I saw the Royal parents, and an Empress grandmother approving of it. Yes sir, approving of this homage. My Lord, is this nothing but a dream?"

To him Lord Cornwallis replied: "General, if it is a true dream, if its forecast should ever happen, I am indeed humiliated. You have taken my sword, take my coat, my boots and shirt. Did I cross the ocean to surrender to a nation, that will send in

the future an audacious youth to dominate English aristocrats?"

General Washington replied: "My Lord, in the near future I shall be President of a new nation. I shall in my message to its legislative body, warn them against entangling alliance with foreign Governments. Unless forbidden by Mrs. Washington I shall warn them, now that I have had this vision, against foreign matrimonial alliances which may undo the work of these last eight years. Who will live to put the brakes on the wheels of history?"

The two commanders, arm in arm, walked silently to the side board of the Nelson house. What indeed had they fought for? And then, in terror, in sorrow, at the strange and unseemly picture cast by the dream, they walked arm in arm, to the bluffs of the York river, repeating together in despondency: "A common destiny, a common language, a common Shakespeare, a Royal fag at the end of the line carrying beer to a Yankee boy."

And the vision came to pass.

As an example of misinformation which obtains in some sections of the United States regarding Hawaiian affairs and Hawaiian geography, we publish the following extract from the Nashville American: "When we take in the Hawaiian Islands we will have to train American mouths to the mushy pronunciation of our new dependencies. There are six in all, named as follows: Oahu, Kauai, Molokai, Lanca and Hawaii, the last named being about as large as the other five combined, and the one on which the city of Honolulu is located."

## HOW THEY STAND

## Attitude of Some Papers on Annexation.

## Liberal Discussion in the United States—List Made Up From Newspaper Clippings.

The publication, below, of the names of some newspapers, favorable or opposed to annexation, is not intended to be a complete list. Readers will at once, of their own knowledge, see that many papers have been omitted. A batch of editorial notes, sent to us by a Clipping Bureau, has been analyzed and the result indicates nothing more than that the annexation question is being discussed in the States. While 127 names are given, 75 annexation and 52 anti-annexation, it must be remembered that in New York State alone there are 183 daily papers, in Pennsylvania 201, and in the whole United States over 2,500 dailies and 20,000 newspapers altogether are published. A satisfactory list can only be made up by referring to each paper. To do this is impracticable. If the list of anti-annexation papers made up by the S. F. Call were added the number of opposition papers would be largely increased. The list is simply made up from clippings received at the Advertiser office. The California papers have been generally omitted, as have also papers that expressed no opinion in the clippings received in this one batch.

Among those papers that have arrayed themselves on the side of annexation are the Auburn, Cal., Argus, Waverly, N. Y., Advocate, Baltimore American, Toledo Blade, Baltimore Commercial, Toledo, O., Commercial, San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Commercial News, Spokane, Wash., Chronicle, San Jose Democrat, St. Paul Dispatch, Hoosick Falls, N. Y., Democrat, Prov. Utah, Enquirer, San Francisco Examiner, Colusa, Cal., Gazette, Trenton, N. Y., Gazette, Haverhill, Mass., Gazette, Grand Rapids, Mich., Herald, San Jose Herald, Auburn, N. Y., Independent, Mobile, Alabama, Item, Chicago Inter-Ocean, Ureka, Cal., Journal, Jersey City, N. J., Journal, New York Journal, Nyack, N. Y., Journal, Superior, Wis., Leader, Cleveland, Leader, Leadville, Colo., Miner, New York Mail and Express, Catskill, N. Y., Mail, Lancaster, Pa., News, Wilmington, Del., News, Champaign, Ill., News, Alturas, Cal., New Era, Salt Lake City News, Bangor, Me., News, Providence, R. I., News, Camden, N. J., Post, Syracuse, N. Y., Post, San Andreas, Cal., Prospect, Oakland Press, New York Press, Meriden, Ct., Record, Los Angeles Record, Columbus, S. C., Register, Birmingham, N. Y., Republican, Denver Republican, Greensbury, Ind., Review, Haywards, Cal., Review, Sacramento, Cal., Record Union, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Record, Syracuse, N. Y., Standard, Wilmington, N. C., Star, Washington Star, Brooklyn Standard-Union, Lackport, N. Y., Sun, New York Sun, San Diego Sun, Boise Statesman, Scranton, Pa., Truth, Chicago Times-Herald, Nashua, N. H., Telegraph, Chicago Tribune, Minneapolis Times, Salt Lake Tribune, Minneapolis Tribune, Washington Times, Springfield, Mass., Union, Reynoldsville, Pa., Volunteer, Boston Journal, Johnstown, N. Y., Republican.

Included in the anti-annexation list are the Albany, N. Y., Argus, Greensburg, Pa., Argus, Omaha Bee, Woonsocket, R. I., Call, Lowell, Mass., Citizen, Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, Brooklyn Citizen, Jacksonville, Ill., Courier, Kenton, Ohio, Democrat, Buffalo Express, Wilmington, Del., Every Evening, Detroit Free Press, St. Paul Globe Terra Haute Gazette, Newport, R. I., Herald, St. Joseph, Mo., Herald, Erie, Penn., Herald, Boston Herald, New Haven, Ct., Journal and Courier, Binghamton, N. Y., Leader, Pittsburg

Leader, Stockton, Cal., Mail, Indianapolis News, Lynchburg, Va., News, Charlestown, S. C., News and Courier, New York News, Columbia, Pa., News, New York Outlook, Utica Observer, Philadelphia Public Ledger, New York Post, Rochester, N. Y., Post Express, Pittsburg Post, Springfield, Ill., Register, Mobile, Ala., Register, Harlem, N. Y., Reporter, Brattleboro, Vt., Reformer, Washington, D. C., Sentinel, Indianapolis Sentinel, Worcester, Mass., Telegram, New York Times, Altoona, Pa., Tribune, Trenton, N. J., True American, New London, Ct., Telegraph, Louisville, Ky., Times, Los Angeles Times, Nevada City, Cal., Transcript, Scranton, Pa., Times, Rochester Times, Manchester, N. H., Union, San Diego Union, Rochester, N. Y., Union Advertiser, Baltimore World, N. Y. World.

## Poverty and Crime.

A Japanese vernacular paper states that the poor upon whom the high price of rice in Echigo province is telling severely are rapidly turning beggars, thieves and robbers, and are wandering into the neighboring provinces. In Aomori prefecture, some 150 families are unable to pay the local house tax. In Ehime prefecture, the officials in various offices disposed with the usual banquet at the close of the year.

## His Sixtieth Birthday.

Chief Justice Judd passed the 60th milestone in his life Friday. Many were the congratulatory messages received by word of mouth and over the telephone. In the evening a number of friends were present at dinner. The Chief Justice was awakened in the morning by music and arose to find that the band had not forgotten the event. He thanked them kindly for the honor conferred upon him.

## Very Cold Weather

Word came down from Kau to the Mauna Loa yesterday to the effect that the temperature had fallen to 33 degrees at Ohaikaea, a place on the slopes of Mauna Loa and 3,800 feet above the level of the sea. This is the lowest the thermometer has registered at that place for over 10 years. The ground was literally covered with a heavy frost.

## Dismissed the Appeal.

The Supreme Court dismissed the appeal of J. R. Wilson, garnishee in J. G. Serrao vs. Jose G. Romas and employer of the defendant. Judgment was found in the District Court of Hilo for the plaintiff and the garnishee admitted that he owed the defendant \$5 as wages. He appealed on the ground that the Civil Code exempted the wages in question.

## Was Saluted.

The two American warships in port would not allow President Dole to sail away from the Islands without doing him honors. There were five ruffles of the drum from the Baltimore, while the flagship band played "Hawaii Ponoi." The sides of both the Baltimore and Bennington were manned.

## A Last Plea.

Kapea and Kaio, under sentence of death for the murder of Dr. Smith of Kauai were before the Supreme Court yesterday. Their attorney, A. G. M. Robertson was arguing on the exceptions taken to Judge Perry's decision in the Circuit Court.

The Sharpshooters Company will on Saturday next have a match shoot for the annual dinner.

## Facts About Health

## It is Easy to Keep Well If We Know How

## Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such

## A Record of Cures

as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail.

"I had pimples on my face and a large boil on one hand. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after using three bottles I was cured." J. W. JOHNSON, 3 South Broderick St., San Francisco, Cal.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

**Hood's Pills** cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,  
Wholesale Agents.